

MAGDALINOV, A., rukovoditel' kruzha (Khar'kov).

Youthful motion-picture operators. Kinomekhanik no.7:11 J1 '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

(Motion-picture projection)

MAGDALINSKIY, N.

Work on schedule. Rechn. transp. 22 no. 1:46 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik Yaroslavskogo promyshlennogo porta.
(Inland water transportation)

MAGDAMOV, A.S.

KATS, B.A.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.; MAGDAMOV, A.S.; MISHINA, V.N.

Bleaching cottonseed oil with dzhabel'skaia and askomarskaia
clays. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.5:36-39 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cottonseed oil) (Clay)

MAGIDAMOV, A.S., MAREMAN, A.I.

Fractionation of fatty acids in soapstocks from cottonseed
oil. Trudy Sred.-Az. politekh.inst. no.3:18-22 '57.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Acids, Fatty) (Cottonseed oil)

MAGDEBURG, V.G., tekhnik

Converting electric clocks to a.c. current operation without
batteries. Energetick 8 no.4:29-31 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Clocks, Electric)

1. POKROVSKIY, A. N.; MAGDEBUROV, N. G.
2. USSR 600
4. Nets.
7. Fastening wings of stationary nets by the ground line on Sakhalin, Ryb. khoz, 28, No. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

AM4027873

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Magdesiyev, Anatoliy Sergeyevich; Reznik, Mikhail Meylikhovich

Scanning radar indicators (Indikatory* obzorny*kh radiolokatsionny*kh stantsiy). Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 63. 0125 p. illus., biblio. 1,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: radar, radar indicator, radar scanning, radar resolution, radar sensitivity, radar accuracy, circular scan indicator, sector scan indicator, elevation-range indicator

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The brochure describes the principles of construction and operation of the main units of indicators used for scanning radar stations, the technical characteristics of the indicator apparatus, and also the influence of these characteristics on the tactical features of the radar stations. The brochure contains also some recommendations on the operation of indicator units, and is intended for students in military academies, officers spe-

Card 1/2

AM4027873

cializing in radio, and for a wide circle of readers interested in radar techniques.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Introduction - - 3

Ch. I. Effect of indicator apparatus on the tactical-technical features of a radar - - 4

Ch. II. Circular scan indicators - - 23

Ch. III. Sector indicator of the azimuth-range type - - 55

Ch. IV. Altitude measuring indicators - - 78

Ch. V. Auxiliary indicator apparatus - - 105

Literature - - 127

SUB CODE: GE, SP

SUBMITTED: 26Aug63

NR REF SOV: . 010

OTHER: 004

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

Card 2/2

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.

(ω) -Acetyl-2-acetoselenophene (selenenoyl-2-acetone)
and (ω)-trifluoroacetyl-2-acetoselenophene (selenenoyl-
2-trifluoro acetone). Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar.
no.6:5-9 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.

1,3-Dibenzoyl-1-3-di-(2-selenenoyl)-propane. Met. poluch.
khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:9-11 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PEN AN; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Study of the dissociation of some selenophene-containing
 β -diketones using the potentiometric method. Vest. Mosk. un.
Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no. 3: 70-74 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Ketone) (Potentiometric analysis)

YEFIMOV, I.P.; LAGUNOVA, O.D.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.;
PESHKOVA, V.M.

Determination of the acid dissociation constants of β -diketones
of the selenophene series. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18
no.5:49-53 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

AUTHOR: Yur'yev, Yu.K., Magdesiyeva, N.N., Timov, V.V.
 TITLE: Chemistry of selenophene. XLIV. Bis- β -diketone
series of selenophene
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 4, 1963,
 1156-1160

TEXT: Relatively little attention has been devoted to bis- β -diketones; however, the author has accomplished the synthesis of two types of bis- β -diketones of the selenophene series. The condensation of 2-acetoselenophene with esters of terephthalic and dipicolinic acids in the presence of sodium amide leads to the formation of terephthaloyl-bis(2-acetoselenophene) and dipicolinoyl-bis(2-acetoselenophene). The interaction of ω -benzoyl-, ω -(furoyl-2)-, and ω -(thenoyl-2)-2-acetoselenophene and also of di(selenenoyl-2)methane with formaldehyde in the

Card 1/2

L 10668-63

S/079/63/033/004/003/010

Chemistry of selenophene...

presence of secondary amines occurs smoothly with the formation correspondingly of 1,3-dibenzoyl-1,3-di(selenenoyl-2)-, 1,3-di(furoyl-2)-1,3-di(selenenoyl-2)-, 1,3-di(thenoyl-2)-1,3-di(selenenoyl-2)-, and 1,1,3,3-tetra-(selenenoyl-2)propanes. There is 1 table which gives the infrared and ultraviolet spectra of the bis- β -diketones of the selenophene series.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni
M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1962

kes/*[Signature]*
Card 2/2

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.

Chemistry of selenophene. Part 46: Reaction of
(~~ω~~-) benzoyl-2-acetoselenophene with hydroxylamine. Zhur.ob.khim.
33 no.7:2158-2163 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Selenophene) (Hydroxylamine)

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.

Synthesis of ω -(p-nitrobenzoyl)-2-acetoselenophene. Zhur.
ob. khim. 33 no.8:2577-2578 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; BRYSOVA, V.P.

Chemistry of selenophene. Part 47: Synthesis and alkylation of
 β -diketones of the selenophene series. Zhur. ob. khim. 33
no.8:2578-2581 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

1. The following information is being provided for your information:

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3. The following information is being provided for your information:

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.

Chemistry of selenophene. Part 5: Reactions of 2-acetyl-2-acetoselenophene and the synthesis of ω -hydroxybenzoyl)-2-acetoselenophene. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:163-167 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lom.nosova.

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; MONAKHOVA, A.T.

Chemistry of selenophene. Part 55: β -Diketones of the selenophene series with a 3-selenienyl radical. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1094-1097 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.; BYSTROV, V.F.; LEZINA, V.P.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Structure of β - and bis- β -diketones of the selenophene series.
Zhur. struk. khim. 6 no.3:402-406 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova i
Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 38217-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6025463

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/007/1638/1641

AUTHOR: Kobzova, R. I.; Oparina, Ye. M.; Levkina, N. K.; Magdesiyeva, N. N.;
Yur'yev, Yu. K.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet); VNII NP

TITLE: β -Diketones and azomethines of the selenophene series: oxidation inhibitors
for silicone fluids

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 7, 1638-1641

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant additive, silicone lubricant, selenophene, selenium compound

ABSTRACT: A study has shown β -diketone and azomethine derivatives of selenophene to be effective thermal-oxidation inhibitors for silicone fluids used as lubricating oils and as dispersion media for lubricating greases. Selenophene derivatives were of interest because compounds containing a selenium atom in a ring are more thermally stable than the conventional antioxidant dilauryl selenide. Nine compounds were tested for antioxidant effectiveness (criterion, gelation time) in various silicone fluids at 300C. For polymethyl(chlorophenyl)siloxane (PMChFS), the most effective antioxidant was (2-selenophenecarbonyl)acetone, and for polymethylsiloxane (PMS-100) and polymethylphenylsiloxane (FM-1322/300), the most effective were N-salicylidene-

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.3-19:66.022.37

L 38217-66

ACC NR: AP6025463

(2-selenophene-yl)amine and dipicolinoylbis(2-acetylselenophene). With increasing concentration of the antioxidants (0.5 to 5%), their effectiveness increased. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

5044

Card

2/2 *ell*

L 34040-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6012907

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/004/0499/0501

AUTHOR: Peshkova, V. M.; Yefimov, I. P.; Magdesiyeva, N. N.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of the complexing of neodymium with selenoylacetone and selenoyl trifluoroacetate by the partition method

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 499-501

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium compound, selenium compound, complex molecule, partition coefficient, *STABILITY CONSTANT*

ABSTRACT: Complexing of neodymium with selenoylacetone (SA) and selenoyl trifluoroacetate (STA) was studied during extraction with chloroform from aqueous solutions at $25 \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$. The partition of the element was checked by using the radioisotope Nd^{147} . To obtain the physico-chemical characteristics of the complexing reactions of SA and STA with neodymium, partition curves $\log q = f(pA)$ were obtained (Fig. 1). The ligand concentration was calculated from the formula

$$pA = pK_{\text{diss}} - pH - \log [HA]_{\text{tot}} + \log (K_{\text{art}} + 1).$$

The partition curves and a formula relating the partition coefficient q and the concentration of the free ligand were used to calculate the values of the successive K_n and over-all β_n stability

UDC 543.70

Card 1/3

L 34040-66

ACC NR: AP6012907

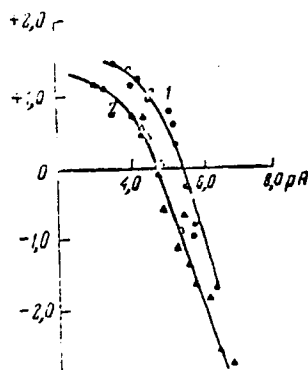


Figure 1.

Curves for the partition of neodymium in the systems
1 - CHCl_3 - H_2O - SA; 2 - CHCl_3 - H_2O - STA.

constants of the complex compounds. From these data, curves were plotted for the partition of neodymium between complexes of various compositions as a function of the concentration of free ligand ions. The conditions of extraction of neodymium with selenophene β -diketones were studied in relation to the pH of the aqueous phase. The compound between Nd and SA was

Card 2/3

L 34040-66

ACC NR: AP6012907

found to be more stable than that between Nd and STA, SA being more basic. Orig. art. has:
4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06May65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card

3/3

L 07161-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6028199

SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/66/000/002/0090/0094

AUTHOR: Yefimov, I. P.; Titov, V. V.; Magdesiyeva, N. N.; Monakhova, A. T. 29
13

ORG: Analytical Chemistry Department (Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii)

TITLE: Acid-base properties of certain β -diketones of the selenophene series

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 2, 1966, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: dissociation constant, ketone, organoselenium compound

ABSTRACT: The dissociation constant K_{diss} of certain β -diketones of the selenophene series containing 2- and 3-selenienyl radicals were determined by potentiometric titration with NaOH in a water-dioxane medium with the use of the equation

$$K_{diss} = \frac{[H^+] \left\{ [NaOH] - [H^+] - \frac{K_{H_2O}}{[H^+]} \right\}}{[HA] - \left\{ [NaOH] + [H^+] - \frac{K_{H_2O}}{[H^+]} \right\}}$$

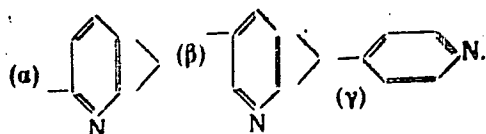
where [HA] is the total concentration of β -diketone. It was found that K_{diss} , which represents the acid strength of the enol form, depends on the nature of the radicals. For pyridyl-containing β -diketones with a selenienyl radical, the decrease in basic properties occurs in the order

Card. 1/2

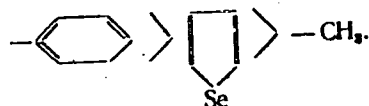
UDC: 543.8

L 07161-67

ACC NR: AP6028199



The introduction of the electron-acceptor NO_2 group into the aromatic radical decreases the acidity of the β -diketone. For β -diketones with a 3-selenienyl radical, the change in basic properties occurs in the order



The extraction of neodymium with pyridyl-containing diketones of the selenophene series was studied in the $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ system using an Nd^{147} radioisotope. The degree of extraction was 90% in all cases. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 m LE

MARUNOV, P.M., otv. za vypusk; MAGDESYAN, TS.TS., red.; CHAKHALYAN, TS.P.,
tekh. red.

[Forty years of Erivan in figures; statistical collection] Erevan
za 40 let v tsifrakh; statisticheskii sbornik. Erevan, 1960. 161 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Erivan. Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Erivan—Statistics)

MAGDIC, A.

FRKETIC, J.; MAGDIC, A.; STAJDUHAR-DJURIC, Z.

Zinc phosphide poisoning. Arh. hig. rada 8 no.1:15-24 1957.

1. Zavod za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Primljeno 5. III. 1957). Institute for Forensic Medicine and Criminology Medical Faculty, University of Zagreb.

(ZINC, pois.

zinc phosphide, pathol. (Ser))

(SUICIDE,

by zinc phosphide, pathol. (Ser))

MAGDIC, Ana; FRKETIC, Jelena

Carposan poisoning. Arh. hig. rada 12 no.3/4:199-202 '61.

1. Zavod za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

(PARATHION)

5

POPOVIC, Miroslav, dr.; BOGNAR, Ilona, dr.; MAGDIC, Svetislav, dr.; ANDAL,
Nandor, dr.

Mass histamine poisoning after the consumption of sardines. Glas. hig.
inst. 9 no.3/4:43-49 J1-D '60.

(HISTAMINE toxicol) (FOOD POISONING)

L 7814-66 EWA(k)/FBD/ENT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/ENP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(b) SCTB/LJP(c) KG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5027630 UR/0109/65/010/011/2070/2072
 621.378.33

AUTHOR: Magdich, L. N. 44

TITLE: Controlling the radiation of a gas laser 25, 14

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 2070-2072

TOPIC TAGS: gas laser, laser radiation, crystal

ABSTRACT: Some results are set forth of a quantitative investigation of static characteristics of a gas laser in which the internal modulation is attained by means of an electro-optical crystal (A. D. Rugari and B. E. Nordborg, Proc. IEEE, 1964, 52, 7, 852; G. Gran and D. Rosenberger, Phys. Letters, 1963, 6, 2, 129). The author has measured the effect of the voltage (up to 3 kv) across an electro-optical crystal placed inside the laser resonator upon the intensities of the beam emerging from the laser mirror (I_1) and the beam reflected by a Brewster window (a He - Ne laser with $\lambda = 1.15 \mu$). The maximum power taken from the laser resonator is determined by the gas-mixture gain which is a function of the intensity $I_1/(1 - \rho)$ existing between the mirrors; here ρ is the reflection factor. The maximum efficiency, which corresponds to a minimum modulating voltage producing 100%

Card 1/2

L 7814-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027630

modulation, is attained when the gas-mixture gain is close to 1. Orig. art. has:
2 figures and 4 formulas. [03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 20

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: C02

ATD PRESS: 4147

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6024858

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/0051/001/0018/0024

AUTHOR: Magdich, L. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Interaction of laser modes during modulation of the Q of the cavity

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 1, 1966, 18-24

TOPIC TAGS: laser, laser theory, mode locking, Q modulation, coherent light

ABSTRACT: Mode locking phenomena during modulation of the Q of the cavity is considered. It is shown that if the effect of mode pulling by the Doppler line center is taken into account, a minimal modulation depth should exist for which mode locking is possible. The analysis of a two-mode laser can be reduced to the classical problem of synchronization of an autogenerator by an external signal. This problem can be solved by consecutive simplification, a method which makes it possible to determine the mode locking range for an arbitrary number of equidistant modes. This effect has been observed experimentally and the mode locking range has been determined. The experimental data are in agreement with the theory. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 4 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS:

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7004145

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/67/022/001/0161/0162

AUTHOR: Magdich, L. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of pulse shapes generated by gas laser with mutually synchronized intermodal beatings

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 22, no. 1, 1967, 161-162

TOPIC TAGS: pulse shape, laser pulsation, nanosecond pulse, gas laser, *oscilloscope, interferometer*

ABSTRACT: An experiment is described in which short (0.57-nsec) He-Ne mixture gas laser pulses were observed on a wide-band oscilloscope. The test setup (see Fig. 1) consisted of a Michelson interferometer and a laser with an associated cavity using one plane and one spherical mirror (mirror radius, 2 m) 170 cm apart. The laser, generating only TEM₀₀ modes, was operated in the mutually synchronized intermodal beating regime controlled by a scanning Fabry-Perot interferometer. One arm length of the Michelson interferometer was periodically varied by 5-7 μ , thus changing the relative phase of interfering light rays. The light pulses generated in this fashion were converted to their electrical equivalents by a PM tube, after which they were observed on an oscilloscope. The curve representing interference -

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.9:535

ACC NR: AP7004145

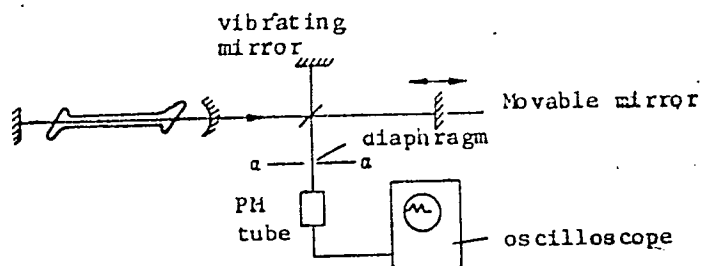


Fig. 1. Laser experimental setup

clearness as a function of the difference of split light paths agrees well with the convolution function of a single pulse. The observed pulses were 0.57 nsec long and were bell-shaped. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6000006

UR/0080/65/038/011/2533/2537 57

AUTHOR: Korotkina, O.Z.; Magdinets, V.V.; Savitskaya, M.N.; Eskin, V.Ye.

ORG: Institute for High Molecular Compounds AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR) Scientific Research Institute for Plant Pathology ASKhN UkrSSR (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy ASKhN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Study of the properties of polyacrylamide by the method of light scattering

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v.38, no.11, 1965, 2533-2537

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen compound, light scattering, polymerization

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to establish a relationship between the characteristic viscosity, η , and the molecular weight, M, for high molecular weight polyacrylamide using the method of light scattering for determination of the molecular weight. Polymerization of the acrylamide was carried out in an oxidation-reduction system in an aqueous medium in the presence of 0.5% potassium persulfate, 0.25% sodium hydrosulfate, and 0.14% triethanolamine, and in the presence of atmospheric oxygen. The polymerization temperature was 50° for the first two hours, and then 60° for eight hours. The polymer was obtained as an 8%

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.6 + 543.436

L 10988-66

ACC NR: AP6000006

aqueous solution. After dilution to 1%, the polyacrylamide was precipitated with acetone and dried in vacuum at 50°. The yield was 97%. The product was a white slightly hygroscopic powder readily soluble in water. Fractionation was done by solution in formamide, and 8 fractions were obtained. Measurement of the viscosity and the light scattering of the solutions was done at 20°. To avoid ionization, the measurements were made in a 10% aqueous solution of sodium chloride. Viscosity was measured with an Ostwald viscometer with a flow time of 110 seconds for the solvent. The light scattering was measured on a "Sofika" photoelectric turbidometer and the results were interpreted by the method of double extrapolation. The measurements were carried out in a range of angles from 30 to 150° and at polymer concentrations of 0.20-0.65 and 0.03-0.10% for the low and high molecular fractions, respectively. The results are exhibited in tabular form. A plot, on a log-log scale, shows the dependence of the characteristic viscosity on molecular weight. Results are said to agree closely with previous results obtained by determination of the molecular weight by cementation and diffusion. Orig art. has: 8 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28 Nov 63/ ORIG REF: 005 OTH REF: 010

Card

2/2

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDISIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.

Chemistry of selenophens. Part 40: β -Diketones of the
selenophene series. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3252-3255
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Selenophene) (Ketones)

MAGDIYEV P.P.
MAGDIYEV, P.P.; DREMOVA, V.P.; BYKHOVSKAYA, A.M.

Control of synanthropic flies in Katta-Gurgan in the Uzbek S.S.R.
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.4:470-472 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(FLIES,

synanthropic eradication in Russia (Rus))

MAGDIYFV, R.A.; SABOTAYFVA, Z.K.; SHAISLAMOVA, M.A.

Some characteristics of the distribution of radioactive elements
in the rocks of the Aktau granitoid massif. Uzb. geol. zhur. 8
no.4:45-52 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki imeni Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

MAGDIYEV, R.R., zaveduyushchiy stantsiyey.

Relative incidence of tertian malaria with a long incubation period in the city of Katta-Kurgan. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:217-221 My-Je '53.
(MLRA 6:8)

1. Katta-Kurganskaya gorodskaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya.
(Katta-Kurgan--Malarial fever) (Malarial fever--Katta-Kurgan)

YAGDIYEV R. R.

COUNTRY : USSR ✓
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations.
 Antihelminthic Substances
 No. : Biol., No. 12, 1958, No. 55846

YAGDIYEV, R.
 TITLE : The Problem of the Treatment of Tenia Infestation
 with Acricquine and Fern

1957, No. 3 : Med. Zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No. 3, 15-27

In treating tenia infestation with acricquine, the latter was given in a dose of 0.6-1.2 gm. The best results were obtained with the peroral administration of acricquine in a dose of 0.6-0.75 gm with the subsequent administration (in 7 hours) of a purgative salt. Of 149 patients, some side effects were seen in 102. Complete elimination of the parasites occurred in 105 patients. -- I.V.

END: 1/1

MAGDIYEV, R.

Measures in regions where malaria has been liquidated. Med.paraz.
i paraz.bol. 26 no.1:70-71 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdeleniya Katta-Kurganskoy gorodskoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya Uzbekskoy SSR.

(MALARIA, prev. and control
prev. of re-introduction of malaria in cleared regions)

MAGDIYEV, R.R.; DREMOVA, V.P.; BYKHOVSKAYA, A.M.; ZUYEVA, Ye.V.

Control of synanthropic flies in the city of Katta-Kurgan,
Uzbekistan, by preventing their breeding in manure. Med.paraz.
i paraz.bol. 29 no.1:72:76 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(KATTA-KURGAN--FLIES)

MAGDIYEV, R., kand.med.nauk

Combined treatment for children with Taeniarhynchus infestation.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 2:60-61 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdeleniya Kattakurganskoy gorodskoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(TAENIA)

MAGDIYEV, K. (Samarkand).

Taeniarhynchosis focus and some problems in the organization
of measures for its eradication. Med. parazit. i parazit. bol. 32
no.6:700-705 N - D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MAGDIYEV, R.R.; DZHABRIYEV, N.I.; ZUYEVA, Ye.V.; ARUTYUNOVA, A.A.;
YEMYASHEVA, Z.I.; STREL'NIKOVA, G.A. ; ABUNACIMOV, Kh.Z.

Experience in the organization of taeniarhynchosis control
directed at its liquidation. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34
no.2:133-139 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Uzbekskiy institut eksperimental'noy meditsinskoy parazitologii
i gel'mintologii, g. Samarkand, i Gorodskaya bol'nitsa, Rayonnaya
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya, g. Katta-Kurgana.

MAGDIYEV, S.S., inzh.; MOSEVICHEVA, L.N., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Instructions for using methods of "long kellys" and "pipe
connecting" in drilling wells] Instruktsiia po osvoeniiu metodov
"udlinennogo kvadrata" i "narashchivaniia svecami" pri burenii
skvazhin. Predlozheniia S.S.Magdieva. Alma-Ata, 1959. 13 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut nefti.
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

MAGDIYEV T.Sh.
MAGDIYEV, T.Sh. (Makhachkala)

Cases of surgical complications of amebic dysentery. Klin.med. 35
no.7:143-144 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.T.Nagornyy)
Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AMEBIASIS, INTESTINAL, complications,
surg. (Rus))

MAGDIYEV, T.Sh.

Primary cancer of the gall bladder. Sov. med. 23 no.5:104-107 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kliniki gosspital'noy khirurgii Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. A. T. Nagornyy) na baze gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach B. E. Kot) Makhachkaly.

(GALLBLADDER, neoplasms
primary (Rus))

MAGDIYEV, T. Sh., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Functional and morphological changes in the liver during mechanically induced jaundice and the degree of reversibility of these changes after restoration of bile flow." Krasnodar, 1960. 17 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Kubanskiy State Medical Inst im Red Army); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 31-60, 144)

MAGDIYEV, T.Sh.

Obstructive jaundice and prothrombin metabolism. Eksper. khir. 5
no. 3:39-42 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(JAUNDICE) (PROTHROMBIN)

MAGDIYEV, T.Sh. (Makhachkala, ul. Kotrova, d.37)

Functional and morphological changes in the liver in obstructive jaundice and the degree of reversibility following the restoration of bile flow; experimental study. Vest.khir. 85 no.11:15-21 N '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.G. Nagornyy) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. F.I. Suponitskaya) Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(JAUNDICE) (LIVER)

MAGDIYEV, T.Sh.

Causes of lethality in acute appendicitis and measures for its
reduction. Khirurgiia 37 no.2:88-92 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.T. Nagornyy)
Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(APPENDICITIS)

NAGORNYI, M.T., prof.; MAGDIYEV, T.Sh., kand. med. nauk

Errors and hazards in biliary tract surgery. Khirurgia 39 no.11:
9-15 N '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.T. Nagornyy)
Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GOMBOS, B.; DUDRA, A. [deceased]; MAGDO, J.; BENICKY, L.; RIMAROVA, A.

Chronic mercury poisoning. Bratisl. Lek. Listy. 42 no.9:540-548
'62.

1. Z oddelenia pre choroby z povolania Internej kliniky Lek. fak.
Univ P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach, veduci prof. MUDr. F. Por, zo
Zubnej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. P.J.Safarika v Kosiciach, veduci
doc. MUDr. A. Ruzicka, z Neurologickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ.
P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach, veduci doc. MUDr. J. Hympan.
(MERCURY POISONING)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031330003-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031330003-7"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Pesticides. H-18

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78822.

Author : Nagdolen, T., Stota, Z.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Preparation of 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
by Continuous Method.

Orig Pub: Chem prumysl. 1958, 8, No 1, 11-13.

Abstract: For the preparation of 1,2,4,5-Cl₄C₆H₂ (II), which is a mixture of isomers, obtained by dehydrochlorination of non-toxic isomers of HCCl /sic/ hexachlorocyclohexane, the chlorine is introduced in amount of 40% in respect to the amount theoretically needed for the total conversion of II into I. In the first place, non-symmetrical II is chlorinated, which transforms to I. The chlorination is carried out at 100°C. in the pre-

Card 1/5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Pesticides. H-18

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78822.

Abstract: sence of Fe. The mixtures of I are crystallized by cooling, washing with methanol (III) from II and drying. The laboratory installation for the continuous preparation of I consisted of an iron reaction column (RC) 170 cm. high and with an inside diameter of 4 cm., having a heating jacket filled with glass and iron Rashig rings (ratio of 1:1), absorption C [Column] for HCl absorption and a usual set-up for the crystallization, separation and drying of the product. Into RC, pre-heated up to 80-90°C., II is introduced uniformly from above at a rate of 1700 grams./hour, containing (in %) dichlorobenzene and low boiling fractions: 1.73 1,3,5-Cl₃C₆H₃, 0.67 1,2,4-Cl₃C₆H₃ [SIC], 79.5 1,2,3-Cl₃C₆H₃, 17.7,

Card. 2/5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Pesticides. H-18

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Knimiya, No 23, 1958, 78822.

Abstract: I and highly chlorinated derivatives 4; underneath the C, Cl_2 is delivered at a rate of 270 grams/hour. The chlorination is carried out at 100-120°C. The HCl produced is diverted into the absorption column. The product is transferred from the bottom of RC into a crystallization unit, where it is cooled to 15°C. The crystals are filtered off, washed with III, filtered off once again and dried. For the chlorination over a period of 3 hours, 5,100 grams of II and 810 grams of Cl_2 were needed. There was obtained 2,500 grams of the product, from which after washing with 2,500 grams of III, 2,120 grams of I was separated in a 35% conversion, having a m. p. of 133-134°C. The pilot plant installation

Card 3/5

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78822.

Abstract: (the schematic drawing is given) consisted of iron RC (150 cm. height and inside diameter of 15 cm.), having a steam jacket and filled with ceramic and iron Rashig rings, ceramic absorption column for dissolving HCl, a crystallizer with a cooling jacket and separating installation. The product is led upward from the RC which is heated by a pipe line whereby its filling is accomplished. The chlorination proceeded in the same way as in the laboratory set-up. The delivery of II (specific gravity of 1.45 grams/cm³, the composition being as above), 9.5 liters/hour, the delivery of chlorine 2.2 kilograms/hour. The initial filling of II was 17.5 kilograms. After preliminary heating, the chlorination takes place at 100-120°C. In the course

Card 4/5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Pesticides. H-18

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78822.

Abstract: of 7.5 hours, 103 kilograms of II and 16.5 kilograms of chlorine are consumed. Forty-seven kilograms of the product was obtained, from which, after washing with 47 kilograms of III, 39.5 kilograms of I was separated, m. p. 139-140°C. The conversion was 32.2%.

Card 5/5

Magdolencova, M.

CICVAREK, Z.; CERNY, J.;
M. MAGDOLENCOVA (technical co-worker)

CSSR

Central Biochemical laboratory (Centralne biochemicke laboratorium) GUMZ,
Trencin; director: Z. Cicvarek, MD; Pediatric dept. of Slovak Institute for
Graduate Medicine (Pediatricka katedra Sl. v. ustavu pre doskolovanie lekarov)
Trencin; director: A. Getlik, MD

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekárske Listy, No 5, 1963, pp 257-262

"Estimation of Reduced Glutathion in the Blood by Iodometric Dead-Stop Titration"

(3)

CICVAREK, Z.; CERNAY, J.; Techn. spoluprac.: MAGDOLENOVA, M.

Determination of reduced glutathione in the blood by ~~iodometric~~
dead-stop titration. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 1 no. 5:257-262
'63.

1. Centralne biochemicke laboratorium OUNZ Trencin, veduci
MUDr. Z. Cicvarek, a Pediatricka katedra Slov. ustavu pre
doskolovanie lekarov v Trencine, veduci MUDr. A. Getlik.
(GLUTATHIONE) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

L 31835-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021333 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0387/0391

AUTHOR: Bochenek, Wieslaw--Bokhenek, V.; Dziok, Antoni--Dzek, A.; Magdzik, Wieslaw--
Magdzik, V.; Sanecki, Marek--Sanetski, M. 24
B

ORG: Wojewodztwo Public-Health and Epidemiologic Station, Rzeszow (Wojewodzka Stacja
Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna)

TITLE: Epidemic of paratyphoid B fever^b in Rzeszow Wojewodztwo in 1963. Report I.
Epidemiologic analysis

SOURCE: Przegląd epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 387-391

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, infectious disease, diagnostic medicine, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: The 1963 epidemic of paratyphoid B fever was the largest observed in Poland since World War II. A total of 188 persons contracted the disease, and in 165 of these persons (88 percent) the diagnosis was confirmed bacteriologically. The carrier of the germ was found to be the father of a restaurant cook; the cook was the first patient, and as a result of contact with him, other restaurant personnel (19 out of 25) and patrons became ill. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 MC

MAGOMEDOV, A.Z.

Concentration of penicillin in the tissues of an amputation
stump when introduced by different methods. Antibiotiki 8
no.7:655-657 JI'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Klinika gospi'tal'noy khirurgii (zav. -prof. M.T.Nagornyy)
Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MAGDU, Stevan, sanitetski potpukovnik d-r

Injuries of the nose. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17 no.7/8:824-826
Jl-Ag '60.

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu, Otorinolaringolska klinika.
(NOSE wds & inj)

MAGDYCH, A.

An important part of work. As told by A.Magdych. Sil'.bud. 7
no.4:10 Ap '57. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Golova kolgospu imeni Khrushcheva, Shostkins'kogo raionu,
Sums'koi oblasti.
(Shostka District--Building)

ADAYKIN, N.M.; MAGDYCHANSKIY, F.I.; GROKHOL'SKIY, A.N.

Organizational work of the State Testing Laboratory in Lvov. Izv.tekh.
no.7:54-55 JI '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Lvov--Testing Laboratories)

ADONAJLO, Aniela; MALYSZKO, Halina; PIATKOWSKI, Jerzy; DZIKOWSKA, Janina;
MAGDZIARZ, Henryka; GILEWSKA, Aniela

Comparative evaluation on human subjects of immunizing properties of anti-whooping cough vaccines of domestic production. II. Post-vaccinal reactions after the application of diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough vaccines. Przegl.epidem. 15 no.2:157-162 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii PZH Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kostrzewski
i ze Stacji San.-Epid. dla m. st. Warszawy Dyrektor: dr E. Nierenska.

(VACCINES) (DIPHTHERIA immunol) (TETANUS immunol)
(WHOOPING COUGH immunol)

ADONAJLO, Aniela; pom. techn. PIATKOWSKI, Jerzy; DZIKOWSKA, Janina;
MAGDZIARZ, Henryka; GILEWSKA, Aniela

Comparative evaluation of human antipertussis vaccines of domestic production. III. Epidemiological evaluation of the pertussis component of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccines. Przegl. epidem. 16 no.4: 423-430 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii PZH Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kostrzewski
i ze Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej dla m. st. Warszawy Kierownik
Dzialu Epidemiologii: lek. med. H. Malyszko.
(PERTUSSIS VACCINE) (DIPHTHERIA) (TETANUS)

MAGDZIK, Wieslaw; MILEWSKA, Lucyna

Evaluation of vaccines and of the effectiveness of vaccinations against typhoid fever. V. Supplement to the work of D. Zolnierkova and H. Przestalska, "Preliminary evaluation of post-vaccination reactions". Przegl. epidem. 17 no.1/2:39-44 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny.
(TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID VACCINES) (STATISTICS)

MAGDZIK, Wieslaw

Evaluation of vaccines and of the effectiveness of vaccinations against typhoid fever. XVII. Comparison of selected groups of subjects vaccinated by a series of K, N, O, P, S, and T vaccines during the course of 1 year following the termination of control vaccination against typhoid fever. Przegl. epidem. 17 no.1/2:123-128 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.

(TYPHOID-PARATYPHOID VACCINES)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

KOSTEŁOWSKI, Jan; PAŁEJLIK, Wiesław

Smallpox epidemics in Poland during the 19th century.
Arzegl. epidem. 12 no.2142-152 1961

1. Z Zakładu Epidemiologii Państwowego Zakładu Higieny.

MAGDZIK, Wieslaw

Evaluation of typhoid vaccines and effectiveness of vaccinations. 25. Comparison of selected groups of persons vaccinated with K,N,O,P,S, and T vaccines and observed for 3 years after controlled mass vaccinations. Przegl. epidemiol. 19 no.1:9-15 '65

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii Pan'stwowego Zakladu Higieny (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Kostrzewski).

DALLES, Andras, dr.; MAGE, Kalman

Thus we think of cooperating with other organizations!
Radiotechnika 12 no.6:178 Je '62.

1. Foosztalyvezeto, Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet. 2. ~~svv~~-
laboratorium (for Dalles). 2. Osztyalyvezeto, Tavkozlesi
Kutato Intezet. 2. ~~svv~~-laboratorium (for Mage).

L 10967-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD
ACC NR: AT6036584

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0209/0210
39

AUTHOR: Kozharinov, V. I.; Magedov, V. S.; Shadrintsev, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of condensing physiological information [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 209-210

TOPIC TAGS: biotelemetry, space medicine, space physiology, bioinstrumentation, biocybernetics, biometrics

ABSTRACT: Conducting prolonged physiological experiments during which it is desirable to obtain a maximum volume of information with memory devices of limited means makes consolidation of information very important. There are two possible approaches to this problem. Information must be subjected to preliminary processing, or else the most significant information criteria must be identified.

Preliminary processing involves the selection of definite measured parameters from the processes under investigation. For example, electrocardiograms can be used to measure pulse frequency, duration

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ACC NR: AT6036584

of the phases of the cardiac cycle, the amplitude of individual peaks, etc. Average as well as individual magnitudes of these parameters can be measured. By averaging results for 1—2 sec, it is possible to reduce the upper boundary frequency of channels of memory devices by more than 100-fold. Even if, instead of measuring each of the controlled high-frequency processes, 10 or 15 of its changed parameters are registered, the capacity of memory devices will be reduced ten-fold during registration periods of the same duration.

Preliminary processing of physiological information will substantially simplify and speed up the analysis and processing of results of the experiment as a whole. It is much easier to feed information to the computer in this form, since the processing of high frequency records such as EKG, EEG, etc., requires the use of high-speed equipment with very large memory storage, which is not always available.

Before an experiment is begun it is usual to obtain background data on all phenomena under investigation. Those measurements of the phenomena being investigated which contain significant changes in comparison with background data or data from previous experiments are considered most informative. It is not reasonable to register information

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ACC NR: AT6036584

which does not contain new data in comparison with data registered earlier.

This method makes it necessary not only to work out methods of recognition of graph images, but also to differentiate between them in fine detail. In some cases the problem can be simplified and reduced to a comparison not of the graph curves themselves, but of the more important changed parameters of those graphs. In this way unnecessary information will be eliminated. Thus, during the course of the experiment the volume of registered information will be significantly reduced, without reducing the diagnostic value of the experiment.

[W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3^{b/p}

MAGEL, M.

3(0)
AUTHOR: Babinets, A. Ye., Candidate of Geological- SOV/30-52-1-16/57
Mineralogical Sciences

TITLE: Congress of Geologists of the Carpathians and Balkans (S"yezd
geologov karpatskikh i balkanskikh stran)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 85 - 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 4th Congress of the Carpathian-Balkan Association took
place in Kiyev and Lvov on September 16-29, 1958, 250 delegates
taking part. Members of the Association are Bulgaria, Hungary,
Poland, Rumania, the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia. The
reports discussed tectonics of the Carpathians and their mutual
relationship with the Balkanides, the stratigraphy and paleo-
geography of the Carpathians, vulcanicity in the Carpathians,
and the formation of different mineral resources in them.
O. S. Vyalov, on behalf of the organizing committee of the
Congress, reported on questions of tectonics of the Soviet
East Carpathians. M. Magel reported on tectonic investigations
in the Central West Carpathians by Czechoslovak geologists.
The Hungarian and Rumanian investigators F. Sentesh, M. Blyakhu,
I. Dumitresku, I. Motyash, D. Patrulis reported on the structure

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Congress of Geologists of the Carpathians and Balkans SOV/30-59-1-16/57

of the South Carpathians. The Bulgarian scientist Ye. Bonchey outlined the mutual relationship between Carpathians and Balkanides. The Polish researchers G. Świdziński supported the hypothesis on the deposit structure of the West Carpathians. V. I. Slavin, M. Filipescu (Rumania), M. Książkiewicz (Poland) and the Czechoslovak researchers A. Matejka, J. Senes reported on questions of stratigraphy and paleogeography. The Soviet researchers (N. B. Vassoyevich, O. S. Vyalov) assume that the formation of flysch deposits in the Carpathians is associated with the most mobile zones of the earth's crust. N. B. Vassoyevich proved in the district of Staryy Sambor the impossibility of a formation of flysch layers in the Soviet East Carpathians. Reports by E. Kardosh-Sadetskiy (Hungary), D. Dzhushko (Rumania) and the Soviet investigators Ye. K. Lazarenko considered questions of vulcanicity and conditions of formation of ore deposits. The Congress emphasized the necessity of carrying on common investigations in different branches of geology. For a coordination of these investigations, permanent commissions were constituted: for tectonics, stratigraphy, paleogeography and paleontology; magmatism and petrology, geochemistry and mineralogy, hydrogeology and for tectonic maps.

Card 2/3

Congress of Geologists of the Carpathians and Balkans SOV/30-59-1-16/57

The 5th Congress of the Association is anticipated for 1961
in Rumania.

Card 3/3

MAGEL, M. (Chekhoslovakiya)

Basic characteristics of the geology of the Mesozoic structure
in the central part of the Western Carpathians. Mat.Karp.-Balk.
assots. no.1:40-54 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Carpathian Mountains--Geology)

MAGELINSKAS, K.

Reduce expenditures for the construction of temporary buildings
and structures. Fin. SSSR 37 no.6:53-55 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Lithuania--Construction industry--Costs)

RIPAN, R., acad.; DUCA, A.; MAGER, A.

Paper-chromatographic studies on the behavior of the hydrogen ions of silicowolframic acids. Rev chimie 6 no.1:51-56 '61.

1. Institut fur Chemie, Cluj, Akademie der Rumanischen Volksrepublik.
2. Membre du Comite de redaction "Revue de chimie" (for Ripan).

MAGER, A.Ye.

New machinery and technical progress. Metallurg 10 no. 2-4-5 Ag 165.
(MIRA 1812)

1. Nachal'nik sektora novoy tekhniki tekhnicheskogo otzela
Cherepovetskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

MAGER, D.

Journal of the Science
of Food and Agriculture
Feb. 1954
Agriculture and Horticulture

(2)
Solubility of phosphoric acid of crude phosphates (in soil). E. Hofmann and D. Mager (*Z. PflErnähr. Düng.*, 1953, 62, 262—264).—Substitution of 2% tartaric or formic acid for 2% citric acid in the German official method reveals differences in sol. P between soft and hard rock phosphates which are in better agreement with the results of manuring experiments. The effects of varying the amount of sample taken (0.5—5 g.) are examined.

P. S. ARUP.

1. WASHIN, L. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. ALFAL

7. Pr. zbir. in. zbir. 1952 god.
Dost. sel'mhoz. no. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953, Unclassified.

MAGER, L.V.

Hand drill for planting holes. Politekh.obuch. no.9:35
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Bol'shekorenikhinskaya srednyaya shkola Varvarovskogo
rayona Nikolayevskoy oblasti USSR.
(Agricultural implements)

KIRNITSKIY, B., red.; MAGER, M., red.

[Concise manual for the agronomist and field crew foreman]
Kaleuza agronomului sîi a brigadirului. Kishineu, Editura
de Partid a Komitetului Chentral al FK al Moldovei, 1964.
469 p. [In Moldavian] (MIRA 18:9)

MAGER, M. I.

Viticulture

Effective method for repairing the vineyard. Vin. USSR No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

VERDEREVSKIY, D.; VOLONTIR, I.; GLAZUNOV, K.; KOLESNIK, L.; LUKASHEVICH,
P.; MAGER, M.^I; MALTABAR, L.; ROMANOV, I.; KATS, G., red.;
BIZYUK, G., red.; MANDELBAUM, M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on viticulture] Kartia vitikultorului. Kishineu, Editura
de stat a Moldovei, 1957. 398 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Viticulture)

MAGER, M.I.; PELYAKH, M.A.; GURBONOV, E., red.; VOLONTIR, I.G., red.;
GGRYACHENKO, F., tekhn. red.

[Viticulture in Bulgaria] Vinogradarstvo Bolgarii. 2., perer. i
dop. izd. Kishinev, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry M-va sel'.khoz.
Moldavskoi SSR, 1962. 137 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Bulgaria--Viticulture)

IONESCU, Maria; MAGER, S.

Photochemical reactions in the series of derivatives
o-nitrobenzylidene acetals. Pt. 20. Studia Univ B-B S.
Chem 9 no. 1:13-20 '64.

MAGER, V.

The elastic equilibrium of thin shells of rotation with application to the right catenoid of rotation. p.867

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA. Academia Republicii Populare Romine
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 10, no.3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEAE) IC., Vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

MAGERA, Mojmir, inz.

Contribution to the design of a thermoelectric radiation
pyrometer with small response time. El tech obzor 52 no.7:
375-380 JI '63.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda,
Ostrava.

HRABOVSKY, Josef, okleveles banyamernok; MAGERA, Zdenek, okleveles
banyamernok

Accelerated shaft sinking in Czechoslovakia. Bany lap
97 no. 5: 315-330 My '64.

1. COKD-31 Shaft Sinking Enterprise, Ostrava, Csehszlovakia.

HRABOVSKY, Josef, inz.; MAGERA, Zdenek, inz.; STRNADEL, Jan

Experience with the fast sinking of winding shaft in the
new Paskov Coal Mine. Uhli 4 no.2:43-50 F '62.

1. Vystavba Ostravsko-Karvinskych dolu, n.p., zavod hloubeni
jam, Ostrava.